

INTERESTING REPUBLICAN QUAR

REL. IN MISSOURI.

(From the New York Sun—Radical.)

The Republican party of Missouri is divided into two factions. Conventions of the party are held in the fall, and are running two sets of candidates for State officers. The regular Convention nominated for Governor, J. W. McCreary, the present incumbent. The bolters, or seceders, nominated for Governor, Schurz, organized a separate Convention, and nominated the Hon. B. Gratz Brown, who was formerly in the Senate. A full list of candidates was prepared, and the names of the bolters were the names we infer, that the Germans element largely predominated among the bolters; or, at all events, that it is their intention to conciliate the German portion of the voters of Missouri.

Throughout the proceedings of the two Conventions, and the tone of the speeches indicates that personal rivalries had a good deal to do with the split. As a result of the Convention, the principle that divided the delegates seems to have been that the section of the Republicans which followed Sena-

Senator Schurz favors certain proposals, and he is not the only one who is wholly the late rebels' shall be preserved to their civil and political rights, while the McClurg section would maintain those clauses of that instrument which exclude them from many of the rights which the Constitution has enjoyed by those who remained loyal during the war.

The temper of the Republican press is bitter and unrelenting, and forebodes a bitter struggle. The Democrats constitute a numerous portion of the Republican party of Missouri; and if they generally, or even a majority of them, support Brown, then McClurg will have no chance. There is no doubt on this point, it is a foregone conclusion. The Democrats may have sense enough to support Brown, who was a member of their party previous to the war, and to secure the overthrow of McClurg, but they will not support him in his present nomination, beyond a peradventure.

Senator Schurz is a pretty shrewd politician, and seeing the unpopularity and ultimate downfall of Gen. Grant's Administration, he may think it best

...retired by dealing it a heavy blow in the person of the foremost Republican Statesman of the West. At all events, this disastrous quarrel in Missouri shows how the South was bound to prevail in the organization that would eventually govern the new "Presidency." The example may prove instructive, and become the initial step toward the prostration of the party throughout the entire Northwest.

ANOTHER POST OFFICE SOLD.

The Postmaster at Lexington is a German named Foulds. Once he lived in Lexington, Ky., opposite the residence of a prominent family. One day he rode across a mud hole hanging to the side of the road, a Republican party.

And once, when he offered to sell the entire Grant family were told to sit down and spread on a shadow — and the family would throw old boot skirting and old shoes such relics of fashion into the mud. They called it "the Grant family to pick up. Selah.

But when Hiram Ussery becameastate President, Jesse, the originator, founded an up like a school house in a fog. Foulds

He sent early cucumbers, bits of asparagus, and once in a while a choice piece of liver to the decimated lairds of Jesse, the father of Hiram Uesless. One day he sent a ham, but he left the house of Jesse, and leave there a lace handkerchief by mistake, and when it would be returned would say :
"Oh, keep it — a more trifling note."
And they sent unto Jesse, from time to time, little pitchers of cream, straw-berry preserves in hermetically sealed cans, fresh eggs on which choice hens had "clacked," and otherwise. And he sent them new apples, and new chickens to broil for tea — new maple molasses, pots of house posies, and once six pounds of home made sausage. All in a lump, we are informed by one who was there, or nearly so.

And when the time of the giving of these presents, and his heart melted till he asked Hiram to order the documents made out, and so want the Post office for a mess of sausage.

"I'll be glad to do it," said President, to his daddy. — New York Democrat.

THE negroes of the South have been taught by their new masters—the carpet-baggers and the "scalawags"—that the "tyrred President" made the late war or the South to emancipate them for their own good. We have the following letter from Mr. Lincoln in proof that this is a false statement. It is a copy of his letter to Hon. A. H. Stephens of Georgia, in the 24 volume of the constitutional history of the latter. It is as follows:

FOR YOUR OWN EYES ONLY.

SACRAMENTO, JUL. DEC. 22, 1860.

Hon. A. H. Stephens:

MY DEAR SIR—Your obliging answer to my short note is just received and for which please accept my thanks. It is my regret that I cannot present per- sonally to you the present perils of our country. It is in, and the weight of responsibility on me. Do the people of the South really entertain fears that Republican administration would directly and indirectly interfere with their rights, or, with their about the same? If they do, I wish to assure you, not as a friend, and still, I hope, not as an enemy.

that there is no cause for such fear. The South would be in no more danger from this than from the slaves in the days of Washington. I suppose, however, this does not meet the case. You think slavery is right and ought to be extended, while we think it is wrong and ought to be restricted. It certainly is the only substantial difference between us.

Yours very truly,
A. LINCOLN.

A minister out west vouches for the following: A Kansas girl was slaved by her hand in hand with a negro, with her arms in a cage, watching the train, with the incoming of the first train on a new railroad. The locomotive was going until it came into the depot, but when the whistle blew, she thought of stopping, the girl's arms came with the exclamation, "Why, I am sure out just in afore she bellered!"

Texas has a *revolver* in each. Or holds a *revolver*, the other holds it; a *revolver*, a *revolver* holds the *revolver*.